

From: Richard Fetzer/R3/USEPA/US
Sent: 1/8/2012 2:47:39 PM
To: "fetzer.richard@epa.gov" <fetzer.richard@epa.gov>
CC:
Subject: Fw: Dimock Draft data summary - FOIA Ready Copy

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----- Forwarded by Richard Fetzer/R3/USEPA/US on 01/08/2012 02:45 PM -----
From: Dennis Carney/R3/USEPA/US
To: "Ron Borsellino" <borsellino.ron@epa.gov>, "Rich Fetzer" <fetzer.richard@epa.gov>
Date: 01/06/2012 09:45 PM
Subject: Fw: Fw: Dimock Draft data summary -

Here's Dawn's analysis... In summary at 4 homes there are clear risks, one presents some risks (dietary for sodium) and the other 3 do not present a risk based on the limited data available.

From: Dawn Ioven
Sent: 01/06/2012 09:29 PM EST
To: Dennis Carney
Cc: "Paul Leonard" <leonard.paul@epa.gov>; Eric Johnson; Lora Werner
Subject: Re: Fw: Dimock Draft data summary -

Hi, Dennis. I reviewed the data in the attachment. Here's my impression:
Most of the wells contain contaminants that are likely associated with the drilling process; consequently, the implication of a release exists. In terms of potential risks to human health, I've summarized conclusions, as presented below, based on the data provided for each residence.

Resident 1: Although manganese was detected at a level (96.5 ug/L) that exceeds its Secondary MCL (50 ug/L), this concentration would not be expected to pose a significant threat. The other contaminants also would not pose a significant risk.

Resident 2: No contaminants at levels of concern.

Resident 3: Sodium (110,000 ug/L) exceeds its Secondary MCL, which is based on aesthetics, as well as the safe level of intake for individuals on sodium-restricted diets. From a health perspective, the detected level of sodium could be a concern for hypertensive individuals. Manganese (76 ug/L) exceeds its Secondary MCL, but does not pose a threat.

Resident 4: Similar to above (Resident 3), sodium was observed at this residence (82,900 ug/L) in excess of its Secondary MCL. Manganese (628 ug/L) also exceeded its Secondary MCL; exposure to this concentration would yield a Hazard Quotient of approximately 2.

Resident 5: Manganese (212 ug/L) exceeded its Secondary MCL, but does not pose a threat.

Resident 6: DEHP (22 ug/L) exceeds its MCL (6 ug/L) and also its risk-based screening level (7.1 ug/L, set at an excess cancer risk of 1E-04). Long-term exposure to this level of DEHP would pose a cancer risk of approximately 3E-04; this would be considered an imminent and substantial threat. Additionally, sodium (131,000 ug/L) exceeds its Secondary MCL and could pose a threat to sodium-sensitive individuals. Note that

Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy

reside at this location.

Resident 7: Manganese was detected at a level (1360 ug/L) that generates a Hazard Quotient of approximately 4. This represents an imminent and substantial threat. Note that [Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy]

Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy

reside at this location.

Resident 8: Arsenic (37 ug/L) was observed at a concentration that would pose a long-term cancer risk of 8E-04. This represents an imminent and substantial threat. Additionally, the detected concentration of arsenic exceeds its MCL (10 ug/L). Note that [Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy]

reside at this location.

That's it, Den. If you have any questions, please give me a call at home

[Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy]

Thanks.

Dawn

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Fw: Dimock Draft data summary -

Dennis Carney

to:

Paul Leonard, Dawn Ioven

01/06/2012 07:14 PM

Paul, as I mentioned Shawn would like a review of the data table attached by a tox and ATSDR to help clarify risk. Call with questions. 215-514-9310

Thanks, den.

Ron Borsellino

----- Original Message -----

From: Ron Borsellino

Sent: 01/06/2012 05:57 PM EST

To: Shawn Garvin

Cc: Dennis Carney; Kathy Hodgkiss; Cecil Rodrigues

Subject: Fw: Dimock Draft data summary -

Shawn: see below for table of data - If we take an action it be based on the potential threat of a hazardous substance, which may be present at concentrations higher than shown on the attached table. We are still dealing with a limited data set and the purpose for acting would be to provide a preponderance of protection until we fill the data gaps.

Let me know if you have any questions.

ron

Ron Borsellino

Director

Hazardous Site Cleanup Division

This table shows the highest concentrations of the contaminants based upon an incomplete data set (limited data set that we have received August and prior). We have data sets from September that we have seen that do not identify the wells and they contain elevated glycols, etc. There is much more data is being made available by Cabot that has not been evaluated. During our resident visits we became aware of even more available data that is being currently compiled into a data base.

[attachment "Summary of Residents without water.docx" deleted by Richard Fetzer/R3/USEPA/US]